

Amendments to the Claims

1 1. (previously presented) An identification tag, comprising:
2 a microcircuit, further comprising:
3 an optical transceiver;
4 a radio transceiver;
5 a memory storing an identification code connected to the
6 optical transceiver and the radio transceiver;
7 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive
8 mode while operating at least one of the transceivers in transmit mode; and
9 means for transmitting the identification code by the transceiver
10 operating in the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined
11 signal by the transceiver operating in the receive mode.

1 2. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the optical
2 transceiver includes a single photodiode configured to transmit and receive
3 light signals.

1 3. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the radio transceiver
2 includes an antenna formed as an induction coil.

1 4. (original) The identification tag of claim 3, in which the induction coil
2 acquires power for the optical transceiver.

1 5. (original) The identification tag of claim 4, further comprising:
2 means for storing the power.

- 1 6. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the identification
2 code includes one or more dates.
- 1 7. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the received signal is
2 a light signal, and the transmitted signal is a radio signal.
- 1 8. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the received signal is
2 a radio signal.
- 1 9. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:
2 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode
3 and transmit mode while operating the other transceivers in transmit mode.
- 1 10. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:
2 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode
3 and transmit mode while operating the other transceivers in receive mode.
- 1 11. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:
2 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode
3 and transmit mode while operating the other transceivers in receive mode
4 and transmit mode.
- 1 12. (original) The identification tag of claim 1, further comprising:
2 means for synchronizing the transmitting and receiving according to
3 receiving light.

1 13. (previously presented) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the
2 optical transceiver is omni-directional.

1 14. (previously presented) The identification tag of claim 1, in which the
2 optical transceiver is narrow beam.

1 15. (previously presented) An identification method, comprising:
2 storing an identification code in a memory connected to an optical
3 transceiver and an radio transceiver;
4 operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode while
5 operating at least one of the transceivers in transmit mode; and
6 transmitting the identification code by the transceiver operating in the
7 transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined signal by the
8 transceiver operating in the receive mode.

1 16. (previously presented) An identification tag comprising:
2 a microcircuit, further comprising:
3 a memory storing an identification code;
4 an optical transceiver for receiving a predetermined optical
5 signal; and
6 a radio transceiver for transmitting the identification code
7 stored in the memory when receiving the predetermined optical signal by the
8 optical transceiver.

1 17. (previously presented) An identification tag of claim 16, wherein the
2 optical transceiver transmits an optical signal, the radio transceiver receives
3 a radio signal, further comprising:

4 means for operating at least one of the transceivers in receive mode
5 while operating at least one of the transceivers in transmit mode; and

6 means for transmitting the identification code by the transceivers
7 operating in the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined
8 signal by the transceivers operating in the receive mode.

1 18. (previously presented) An identification method, comprising:

2 receiving a predetermined optical signal at an optical communication
3 transceiver in an identification tag; and

4 transmitting an identification code stored in memory by a radio
5 communication transceiver when receiving the predetermined optical signal
6 by the optical communication transceiver.

1 19. (previously presented) An identification method of claim 18, further
2 comprising:

3 operating at least one of the communication transceivers in receive
4 mode while operating at least one of the communication transceivers in
5 transmit mode; and

6 transmitting the identification code by the communication transceiver
7 operating in the transmit mode in response to receiving a predetermined
8 signal by the communication transceiver operating in the receive mode.

20. (canceled)